



# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

*THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT*

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Governor

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Commissioner

July 2002 Data

## Special Points of Interest:

- The role of foreign-born workers in the United States economy
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1971 to Current
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

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## FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS IN THE U.S. ECONOMY

*The May 2002 edition of The Monthly Labor Review has an article by Abraham T. Mosisa on the effects of foreign born workers in the U. S. economy. Data for the study are primarily from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of about 60,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Some of the information is included in this article.*

Much of the change in the United States economy over the last 40 years is a reflection of the expansion of foreign-born workers. In 1960, about one in 17 workers was foreign-born whereas in 2000, that number had changed to one in eight.

In 1960, about three in four of that foreign-born population had come from Europe; today, that proportion is

less than one in six, largely reflecting the influx of immigrants from Latin America and Asia.

The ethnic and racial composition of the United States population is more diverse now than at any time since the nation's founding. In 2000, the foreign-born population of the United States was about 13 percent of the population, whereas in 1960, the proportion was about half that. The foreign-born population in the United States today is from a multitude of countries and cultures around the world. The largest group is of Hispanic origin, making up nearly half of the immigrant population.

The top ten leading countries of birth for the foreign-born population in 2000 were (in order) Mexico, Philippines, India, China, Cuba, El Salvador, Vietnam, South Korea,

Canada, and the Dominican Republic.

During the 1996-2000 labor force expansion, foreign-born workers more than 16 years old constituted 48.6 percent of the total labor force increase of 6.7 million workers. Nearly two-thirds of the increase in the number of men in the labor force and more than a third of the increase among the women were foreign-born workers.

Between 2000 and 2001 the number of employed foreign-born increased by 491,000 over the year, while the number of employed native-born declined by 897,000. Almost all of the increase among the foreign-born occurred in services; in executive, administrative, and managerial; and in professional specialty occupations, while employment losses among the native-born were primarily concentrated in lower-paying occupa-

## FOREIGN-BORN WORKERS IN THE U.S. ECONOMY

tions including operators, fabricators, and laborers; sales; administrative support; and farming, forestry, and fishing.

Almost 60 percent of the foreign-born workforce in 2000 is highly concentrated in just four states. They are California (30 percent), New York (12.5 percent), Florida (9.3 percent), and Texas (8.9 percent). The two major reasons for this labor migration concentration is due to the perception of more economic opportunity in those states and immigrants' preference to settle in States where large numbers of people of their ethnic origin have settled earlier. These new immigrants want to live in a familiar culture and communicate in their mother tongue. They can share religious beliefs (if different) and ethnic cuisine and also use their ethnic group as a social network for gaining employment. Sometimes these enclaves remain unchanged in America for many generations, while adapting new parts of

American culture in each succeeding generation. Tennessee, during the last decade, saw a large increase in foreign-born population. With these immigrant enclaves now in place, one could expect the percentage of foreign-born people in the Tennessee labor force to increase dramatically.

### Immigration History

During the 18th and most of the 19th century, immigrants generally came from two areas of the world, Northern Europe and Africa. The European immigrants came from the British Isles, with a major influx moving from Ireland around the middle of the 19th century, as large numbers of Irish fled starvation and disease. The African slave trade, which had begun during colonial times, continued through the first half of the 19th century despite laws that attempted to ban it.

Asia was a source of immigra-

tion after 1848 with Chinese contract laborers brought to work the gold mines and the transcontinental railroad. However, in 1879 the U.S. Congress passed the first immigration law, the Fifteen Passenger Bill, restricting Chinese immigration.

By around the turn of the century European immigration patterns had changed with the majority of the Europeans coming from southern and eastern Europe. These new European immigrants had religious, cultural, and linguistic differences from the earlier wave of Europeans. In 1917, Congress passed the Literacy Act, restricting immigrants to those who spoke English. In 1921 the Emergency Quota Act was passed, putting quotas based on nationality or country of origin. The current system is an extension and refinement of this original act. The major change to that act came in 1965, erasing quotas based on race, national origin, and ancestry.

## GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF BIRTH OF THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION, 1850-2000

Geographic area	Year						
	1850 <sup>1</sup>	1900 <sup>2</sup>	1960 <sup>1</sup>	1970 <sup>2</sup>	1980 <sup>1</sup>	1990 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>2</sup>
Total foreign born (in thousands) .....	2,245	10,341	9,738	9,619	14,080	19,767	28,379
Percent distribution							
Total .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Europe .....	90.5	85.9	74.5	59.7	36.6	22.0	15.3
Northern and Western .....	90.1	69.7	34.2	27.3	16.9	10.4	6.7
Ireland .....	42.8	15.6	3.5	2.6	1.4	.9	.7
Southern and Eastern .....	4.0	16.2	40.1	32.1	19.5	11.6	8.4
Asia .....	1.0	1.2	5.0	8.6	18.0	25.2	25.5
China .....	<sup>(3)</sup>	.8	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.7	4.9
Latin America .....	.9	1.3	9.3	18.8	31.1	42.5	51.0
Mexico .....	.6	1.0	5.9	7.9	15.6	21.7	27.6
Other <sup>4</sup> .....	8.5	11.6	11.1	13.0	14.3	10.3	8.1

<sup>1</sup> Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau, Public-Use Microdata Samples (PUMS).

<sup>2</sup> Data from the March Current Population Survey.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>4</sup> Other includes Africa, Oceania, North America, and not reported.

# STATEWIDE

## HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY\*\*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

(ALL DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

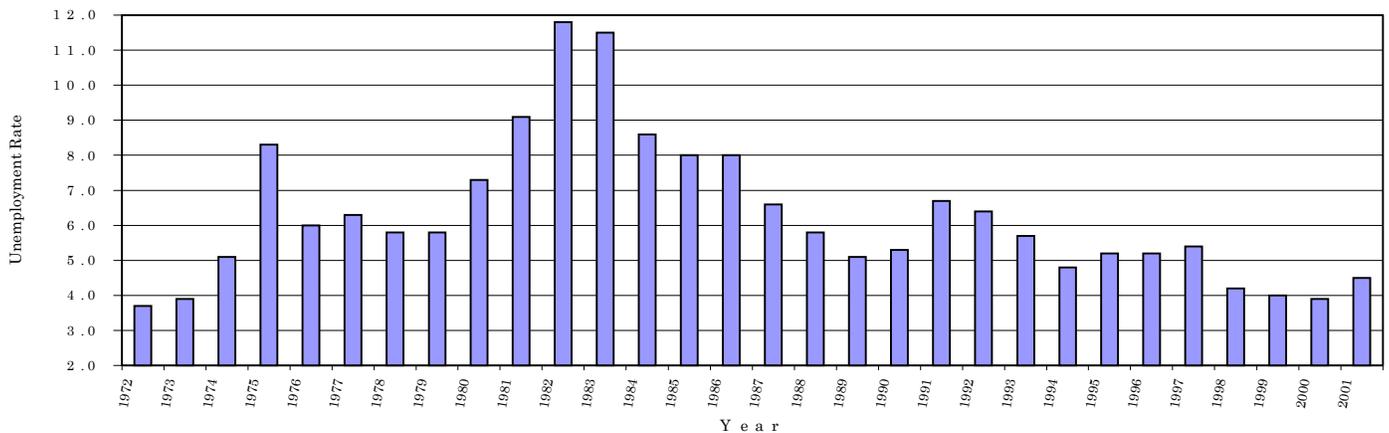
Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							Unemployed Number	Rate (%)
	Total	Employment	Employed						
			Nonagricultural Employment			Services			
			Total	Manu- facturing	Trade				
1972	1,737.0	1,672.0	1,450.1	489.2	294.3	209.8	64.0	3.7 %	
1973	1,766.0	1,696.0	1,531.1	519.4	312.0	221.9	69.0	3.9	
1974	1,841.0	1,748.0	1,558.2	513.3	321.0	227.6	93.0	5.1	
1975	1,836.0	1,683.0	1,505.7	459.0	320.8	229.4	154.0	8.3	
1976	1,866.0	1,754.0	1,575.4	486.1	339.5	240.5	112.0	6.0	
1977	1,941.0	1,819.0	1,648.1	507.5	357.2	254.5	122.0	6.3	
1978	1,966.0	1,852.0	1,737.0	526.0	379.1	270.7	114.0	5.8	
1979	2,039.0	1,921.0	1,777.3	524.7	388.7	285.4	118.0	5.8	
1980	2,080.0	1,928.0	1,746.6	502.1	379.7	291.0	152.0	7.3	
1981	2,116.0	1,924.0	1,775.4	506.9	379.9	304.4	192.0	9.1	
1982	2,129.0	1,877.0	1,703.0	466.7	380.5	313.1	252.0	11.8	
1983	2,180.0	1,930.0	1,719.0	468.6	389.9	323.4	250.0	11.5	
1984	2,220.0	2,030.0	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	190.0	8.6	
1985	2,253.0	2,073.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	180.0	8.0	
1986	2,290.0	2,106.0	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	184.0	8.0	
1987	2,334.0	2,180.0	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	154.0	6.6	
1988	2,338.0	2,203.0	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	135.0	5.8	
1989	2,368.0	2,247.0	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	121.0	5.1	
1990	2,387.3	2,261.5	2,193.2	520.3	517.2	486.3	125.9	5.3	
1991	2,421.0	2,258.1	2,183.6	502.7	511.6	505.2	162.9	6.7	
1992	2,455.5	2,297.8	2,245.0	514.5	517.7	541.1	157.7	6.4	
1993	2,500.5	2,356.7	2,328.5	528.4	535.9	572.4	143.8	5.7	
1994	2,664.6	2,537.1	2,423.0	538.9	562.1	603.8	127.5	4.8	
1995	2,700.8	2,560.6	2,499.0	538.9	585.5	638.0	140.1	5.2	
1996	2,744.1	2,602.7	2,533.4	519.2	594.4	658.7	141.4	5.2	
1997	2,707.8	2,561.7	2,584.0	517.6	610.2	682.4	146.1	5.4	
1998	2,759.5	2,643.8	2,638.5	514.7	620.5	703.4	115.7	4.2	
1999	2,818.8	2,705.3	2,685.4	511.1	630.8	721.9	113.5	4.0	
2000	2,798.4	2,688.2	2,728.9	506.8	641.8	742.8	110.2	3.9	
2001	2,817.7	2,691.7	2,711.5	478.5	638.5	754.9	126.0	4.5	
2002									
January	2,896.0	2,738.4	2,720.1	468.6	639.7	773.4	157.6	5.4 %	
February	2,898.7	2,742.2	2,719.1	468.6	638.9	772.6	156.5	5.4	
March	2,899.1	2,734.6	2,717.2	466.9	640.6	771.5	164.5	5.7	
April	2,890.9	2,736.4	2,707.5	467.0	637.2	769.4	154.5	5.3	
May	2,881.7	2,738.1	2,706.8	466.0	636.5	769.8	143.6	5.0	
June (r)	2,877.5	2,738.3	2,696.7	465.0	632.1	769.0	139.2	4.8	
July (p)	2,877.9	2,737.4	2,702.9	467.5	631.5	770.0	140.5	4.9	
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									

(r)=revised  
(p)=preliminary

County	Jul		County	Jul	
	2001	2002		2001	2002
Anderson	4.3	3.4	Lauderdale	15.2	10.6
Bedford	6.6	6.8	Lawrence	17.1	13.4
Benton	7.2	6.6	Lewis	9.6	10.9
Bledsoe	8.3	12.7	Lincoln	5.8	4.6
Blount	4.3	3.6	Loudon	3.1	4.0
Bradley	4.3	4.4	Macon	7.9	7.0
Campbell	5.6	5.9	Madison	5.1	5.3
Cannon	5.7	6.8	Marion	6.2	6.0
Carroll	10.9	13.7	Marshall	6.6	5.3
Carter	5.0	8.0	Maury	4.4	4.5
Cheatham	2.6	3.5	McMinn	9.8	8.0
Chester	4.6	6.8	McNairy	9.0	7.1
Claiborne	6.0	5.4	Meigs	9.1	7.5
Clay	18.0	15.4	Monroe	7.6	7.9
Cocke	7.0	4.9	Montgomery	3.6	4.5
Coffee	4.5	5.4	Moore	5.0	3.3
Crockett	5.5	7.0	Morgan	6.6	11.6
Cumberland	8.4	6.2	Obion	5.2	4.5
Davidson	3.2	4.1	Overton	8.2	5.9
Decatur	10.0	10.4	Perry	9.2	7.3
DeKalb	7.6	5.8	Pickett	12.4	6.4
Dickson	3.9	4.6	Polk	5.1	5.5
Dyer	5.5	6.6	Putnam	4.4	5.0
Fayette	4.4	5.6	Rhea	7.1	7.6
Fentress	10.7	7.6	Roane	4.9	5.3
Franklin	4.7	5.5	Robertson	6.0	5.7
Gibson	10.6	9.8	Rutherford	3.7	4.5
Giles	6.4	8.5	Scott	10.4	10.4
Grainger	6.4	8.1	Sequatchie	5.9	6.6
Greene	9.3	5.0	Sevier	3.1	2.9
Grundy	7.4	8.4	Shelby	4.3	5.2
Hamblen	7.8	6.9	Smith	7.5	6.7
Hamilton	3.2	3.9	Stewart	5.4	7.4
Hancock	9.4	8.8	Sullivan	4.3	5.3
Hardeman	10.1	8.4	Sumner	4.2	3.7
Hardin	5.9	6.7	Tipton	4.8	6.3
Hawkins	6.9	7.2	Trousdale	11.5	8.0
Haywood	11.9	13.1	Unicoi	6.4	7.0
Henderson	10.2	11.7	Union	4.0	4.4
Henry	5.7	6.1	Van Buren	6.1	6.8
Hickman	4.9	7.4	Warren	6.9	6.5
Houston	9.2	8.9	Washington	5.2	5.2
Humphreys	6.9	7.0	Wayne	12.9	9.1
Jackson	9.4	11.3	Weakley	9.6	5.8
Jefferson	4.6	5.1	White	5.3	5.2
Johnson	8.7	9.7	Williamson	2.4	2.7
Knox	2.9	3.0	Wilson	3.7	4.2
Lake	5.4	4.9			

\*\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

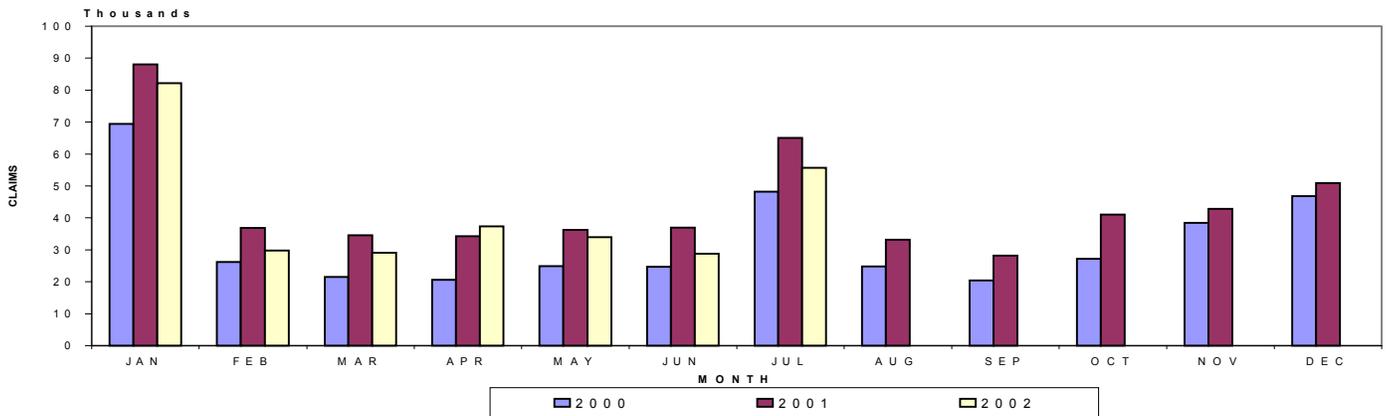
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# STATEWIDE

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



## BENEFIT PROGRAMS

### STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002
Initial Claims	65,061	28,750	55,648
Continued Weeks Claimed	317,925	243,502	279,798
Nonmonetary Determinations	6,320	6,716	7,318
Appeals Decisions	1,577	1,720	1,633
Lower Authority	1,311	1,484	1,476
Higher Authority	266	236	157

### FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002
Benefits Paid	\$371,059	\$283,742	\$405,199
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,250	1,084	1,470
Initial Claims	197	112	321
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,401	1,123	1,699
Appeals Decisions	9	10	7

### BENEFITS

Amount Paid	\$56,657,103	\$47,206,126	\$50,580,960
Benefit Weeks Paid	297,088	237,783	259,885
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$194	\$210	\$207
First Payments	27,833	14,987	19,901
Final Payments	7,220	7,715	7,899
Average Weeks Duration	12	13	13
Trust Fund Balance*	\$771,396,705	\$711,983,298	\$685,335,348

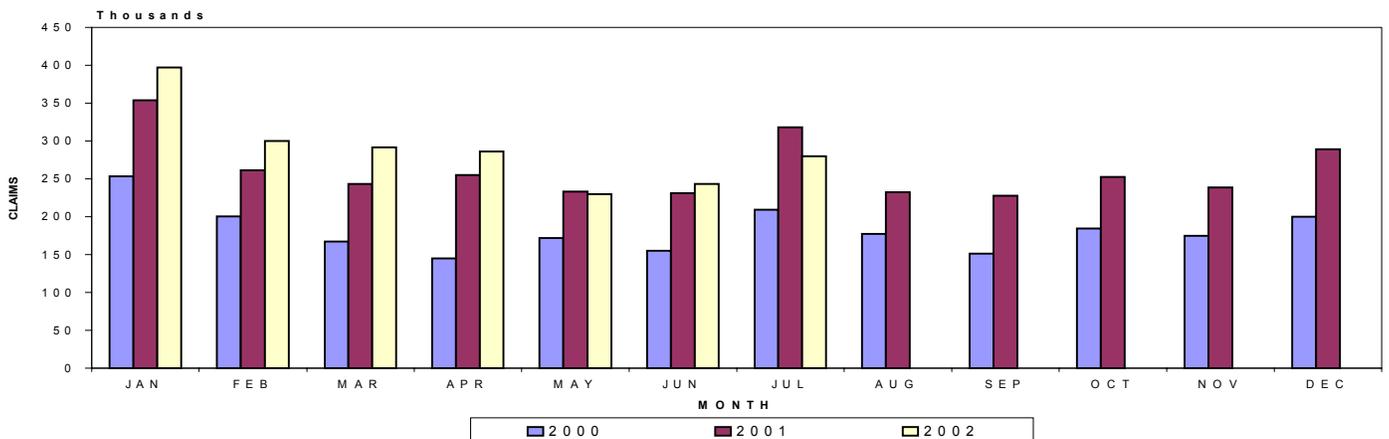
### FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL

Benefits Paid	\$301,002	\$288,962	\$344,102
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,183	1,044	1,191
Initial Claims	138	102	122
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,218	1,060	1,236
Appeals Decisions	1	1	1

\*Trust Fund includes one time deposit in March 2002 of \$162 million of Reed Act funds.

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

### MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



# STATEWIDE

## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002
	All Manufacturing	\$518.97	\$544.64	\$531.55	38.7	39.9	39.2	\$13.41	\$13.65
Durable Goods	\$511.65	\$537.60	\$522.06	37.9	39.5	38.7	\$13.50	\$13.61	\$13.49
Lumber & Wood Products	\$417.98	\$429.37	\$423.38	39.1	38.2	37.6	\$10.69	\$11.24	\$11.26
Furniture & Fixtures	\$411.35	\$449.54	\$448.72	35.4	36.4	35.5	\$11.62	\$12.35	\$12.64
Stone, Clay, & Glass	\$517.05	\$551.63	\$518.20	38.3	39.8	37.2	\$13.50	\$13.86	\$13.93
Primary Metal Industries	\$657.90	\$710.56	\$711.12	42.2	46.2	46.6	\$15.59	\$15.38	\$15.26
Fabricated Metal Products	\$571.26	\$576.30	\$573.41	40.4	39.8	39.6	\$14.14	\$14.48	\$14.48
Industrial Machinery	\$511.10	\$527.80	\$518.20	38.0	37.7	37.2	\$13.45	\$14.00	\$13.93
Electronic Equipment	\$446.24	\$462.67	\$455.30	35.9	37.8	36.6	\$12.43	\$12.24	\$12.44
Transportation Equipment	\$542.73	\$597.19	\$556.10	35.8	41.5	40.8	\$15.16	\$14.39	\$13.63
Instruments & Related Products	\$649.03	\$682.13	\$664.22	41.0	41.9	40.8	\$15.83	\$16.28	\$16.28
Nondurable Goods	\$532.00	\$555.26	\$545.03	40.0	40.5	39.9	\$13.30	\$13.71	\$13.66
Food & Kindred Products	\$549.87	\$591.18	\$560.03	42.2	42.5	41.3	\$13.03	\$13.91	\$13.56
Textile Mill Products	\$441.32	\$457.75	\$440.64	40.6	41.5	40.5	\$10.87	\$11.03	\$10.88
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	\$348.73	\$355.13	\$348.21	36.1	37.7	36.5	\$9.66	\$9.42	\$9.54
Paper & Allied Products	\$600.24	\$601.08	\$600.25	42.3	41.8	41.8	\$14.19	\$14.38	\$14.36
Printing & Publishing	\$524.04	\$522.45	\$524.72	39.7	38.7	39.1	\$13.20	\$13.50	\$13.42
Chemicals & Allied Products	\$702.00	\$733.24	\$750.05	40.0	40.6	41.6	\$17.55	\$18.06	\$18.03
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	\$500.80	\$536.26	\$517.40	38.2	39.9	38.1	\$13.11	\$13.44	\$13.58
Leather & Leather Products	\$416.00	\$423.20	\$407.36	38.2	40.0	38.0	\$10.89	\$10.58	\$10.72

## ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 2001	Revised June 2002	Preliminary July 2002	Net Change	
				July 2001 to July 2002	June 2002 to July 2002
<b>TOTAL</b>	2,692.4	2,705.2	2,690.0	-2.4	-15.2
Goods-Producing	600.9	591.8	590.6	-10.3	-1.2
Manufacturing	472.4	466.4	464.6	-7.8	-1.8
Durable Goods	276.4	273.7	272.2	-4.2	-1.5
Lumber & Wood Products	21.7	22.2	22.1	0.4	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	22.1	22.8	22.2	0.1	-0.6
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	16.2	16.2	16.1	-0.1	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	16.2	14.4	14.3	-1.9	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	44.8	44.1	44.0	-0.8	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	48.8	47.3	47.4	-1.4	0.1
Electronic & Other Electric Equipment	35.3	35.5	35.3	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	50.4	50.2	49.9	-0.5	-0.3
Instruments & Related Products	11.2	11.3	11.3	0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	9.7	9.7	9.6	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	196.0	192.7	192.4	-3.6	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	41.2	41.1	40.8	-0.4	-0.3
Tobacco	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	13.8	12.6	12.6	-1.2	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	18.0	17.1	16.9	-1.1	-0.2
Paper & Allied Products	22.1	22.7	22.7	0.6	0.0
Printing & Publishing	36.2	34.6	34.7	-1.5	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.2	27.0	27.1	-0.1	0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	33.2	33.5	33.5	0.3	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	2.1	1.8	1.8	-0.3	0.0
Mining	4.1	3.8	3.8	-0.3	0.0
Construction	124.4	121.6	122.2	-2.2	0.6
Service-Producing	2,091.5	2,113.4	2,099.4	7.9	-14.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	179.6	174.9	174.5	-5.1	-0.4
Transportation	143.5	138.8	138.4	-5.1	-0.4
Communications & Public Utilities	36.1	36.1	36.1	0.0	0.0
Trade	636.1	634.2	633.1	-3.0	-1.1
Wholesale Trade	143.9	141.9	141.4	-2.5	-0.5
Durable Goods	83.4	81.1	80.6	-2.8	-0.5
Nondurable Goods	60.5	60.8	60.8	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	492.2	492.3	491.7	-0.5	-0.6
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	21.9	22.3	22.2	0.3	-0.1
Retail General Merchandise	69.9	68.5	68.1	-1.8	-0.4
Food Stores	66.6	65.2	65.3	-1.3	0.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	53.1	53.9	53.8	0.7	-0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	24.0	24.6	24.5	0.5	-0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings	18.4	17.5	17.6	-0.8	0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	177.5	180.5	180.4	2.9	-0.1
Miscellaneous Retail	60.8	59.8	59.8	-1.0	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	133.6	132.4	132.7	-0.9	0.3
Finance	64.6	64.1	64.3	-0.3	0.2
Insurance	41.0	40.9	40.9	-0.1	0.0
Real Estate & Investment Offices	28.0	27.4	27.5	-0.5	0.1
Services	759.9	776.7	776.2	16.3	-0.5
Hotels & Other Lodging	38.3	39.1	39.6	1.3	0.5
Personal Services	26.0	26.7	26.6	0.6	-0.1
Business Services	184.1	188.2	187.4	3.3	-0.8
Amusement & Recreation Services	31.1	32.8	33.2	2.1	0.4
Health Services	206.4	209.7	209.9	3.5	0.2
Hospitals	84.3	85.6	85.7	1.4	0.1
Government	382.3	395.2	382.9	0.6	-12.3
Federal	51.8	50.3	49.4	-2.4	-0.9
State	89.8	91.1	89.9	0.1	-1.2
State Education	44.2	45.2	44.1	-0.1	-1.1
Other State Government	45.7	45.9	45.8	0.1	-0.1
Local	240.7	253.8	243.6	2.9	-10.2
Local Education	109.6	119.7	109.0	-0.6	-10.7
Other Local Government	131.1	134.1	134.6	3.5	0.5

# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	July 2001				Revised June 2002				Preliminary July 2002			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	141,651,000	135,106,000	6,545,000	4.6	142,477,000	134,053,000	8,424,000	5.9	142,390,000	134,045,000	8,345,000	5.9
TENNESSEE	2,817,800	2,690,600	127,200	4.5	2,877,500	2,738,300	139,200	4.8	2,877,900	2,737,400	140,500	4.9
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	143,182,000	136,385,000	6,797,000	4.7	143,669,000	134,992,000	8,677,000	6.0	143,884,000	135,289,000	8,595,000	6.0
TENNESSEE	2,849,900	2,711,100	138,800	4.9	2,909,000	2,758,100	150,900	5.2	2,908,200	2,758,400	149,800	5.2
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>												
CHATTANOOGA	232,000	224,100	7,900	3.4	238,900	229,100	9,800	4.1	238,500	229,400	9,100	3.8
TRI-CITIES	226,000	214,500	11,500	5.1	229,500	216,100	13,400	5.8	230,700	216,900	13,800	6.0
KNOXVILLE	366,500	354,400	12,100	3.3	375,400	362,800	12,600	3.4	375,600	363,600	12,000	3.2
MEMPHIS	572,000	547,900	24,100	4.2	580,100	548,300	31,800	5.5	577,600	547,500	30,100	5.2
NASHVILLE	679,400	656,000	23,400	3.4	701,100	671,400	29,700	4.2	701,300	673,000	28,300	4.0

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for July was 4.9 percent, up one-tenth of a percentage point from the June rate. This is the 19th consecutive month that the Tennessee unemployment rate was equal to or lower than the national rate.

The United States estimated unemployment rate was 5.9 percent in July 2002. In July 2001, the national unemployment rate was 4.6 percent, and the state unemployment rate was 4.5 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 47 counties, decreased in 42 counties, and remained the same in six counties. The lowest rate occurred in Williamson County at 2.7

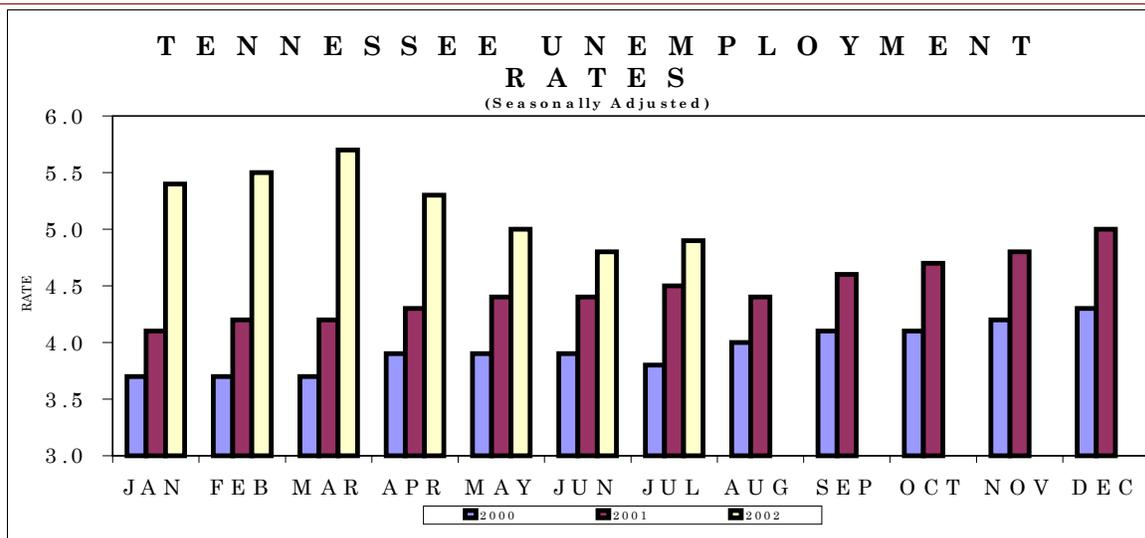
percent, down 0.4 percentage point from the previous month. The highest rate was Clay County's 15.4 percent, up from 8.7 percent in June.

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,400 jobs from July 2001 to July 2002. During this period there was growth in services (up 16,300 jobs), which included 3,500 jobs in health services, 3,300 jobs in business services, and 2,100 jobs in amusement/recreation services; local government and eating/drinking places were both up 2,900 jobs.

Over the year, the largest job losses occurred in transportation (down 5,100 jobs), wholesale trade (down 2,500 jobs), federal government (down 2,400 jobs), construction (down 2,200 jobs),

primary metal industries (down 1,900 jobs), general merchandise stores (down 1,800 jobs), printing/publishing (down 1,500 jobs), industrial machinery/equipment (down 1,400 jobs), food stores (down 1,300 jobs), textile mill products (down 1,200 jobs), and apparel/other fabricated products (down 1,100 jobs).

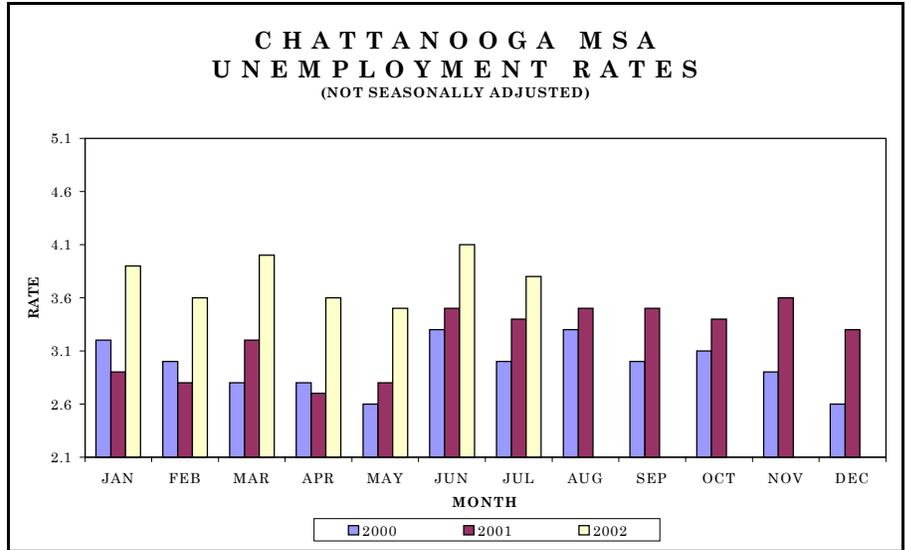
During the past month, total employment decreased by 15,200 jobs. There were seasonal declines in local government education (down 10,700 jobs), state government (down 1,200 jobs), and trade (down 1,100 jobs). The largest increase was in construction (up 600 jobs).



The data from all the nonagricultural employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2001 benchmark.

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 700 jobs from June to July. There were seasonal decreases in local government (down 400 jobs), food/kindred products (down 300 jobs), and transportation/public utilities (down 200 jobs).

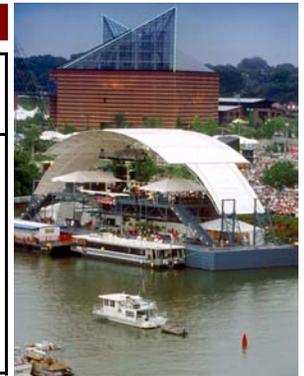
During the past 12 months total employment increased by 500 jobs. During that time goods-producing jobs decreased by 1,300 while service-producing jobs increased by 1,800.



## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

## CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002
	All Manufacturing	\$502.54	\$530.66	\$534.98	39.2	41.2	41.6	\$12.82	\$12.88
Durable Goods	\$571.41	\$579.61	\$581.98	41.8	42.4	41.6	\$13.67	\$13.67	\$13.99
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	\$596.05	\$599.64	\$591.56	45.5	45.6	45.4	\$13.10	\$13.15	\$13.03
Primary Metal Industries	\$624.79	\$674.02	\$723.58	43.0	47.2	50.6	\$14.53	\$14.28	\$14.30
Fabricated Metal Products	\$630.05	\$565.49	\$526.88	42.2	40.8	37.5	\$14.93	\$13.86	\$14.05
Machinery, Except Electrical	\$618.30	\$610.78	\$623.90	42.7	40.8	41.1	\$14.48	\$14.97	\$15.18
Nondurable Goods	\$455.91	\$503.85	\$509.57	37.4	40.6	41.7	\$12.19	\$12.41	\$12.22
Textile Mill Products	\$378.43	\$410.17	\$402.51	35.4	39.9	39.5	\$10.69	\$10.28	\$10.19
Paper & Allied Products	\$634.79	\$610.06	\$558.73	46.2	44.4	46.6	\$13.74	\$13.74	\$11.99
Chemicals & Allied Products	\$586.37	\$653.21	\$759.06	38.2	41.5	47.8	\$15.35	\$15.74	\$15.88

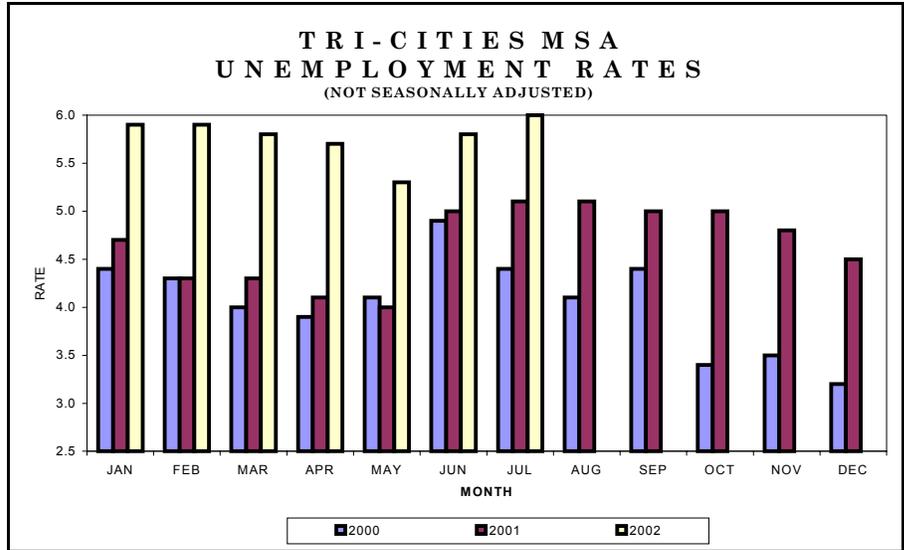


## ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 2001	Revised June 2002	Preliminary July 2002	Net Change	
				July 2001 to July 2002	June 2002 to July 2002
TOTAL	232.2	233.4	232.7	0.5	-0.7
Goods-Producing	52.0	50.8	50.7	-1.3	-0.1
Manufacturing	42.4	41.1	40.9	-1.5	-0.2
Durable Goods	17.6	16.4	16.4	-1.2	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.4	2.0	2.0	-1.4	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.2	3.3	3.3	0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	24.8	24.7	24.5	-0.3	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.2	7.3	7.0	-0.2	-0.3
Textile Mill Products	9.1	9.0	9.0	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Construction & Mining	9.6	9.7	9.8	0.2	0.1
Service-Producing	180.2	182.6	182.0	1.8	-0.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	20.6	20.6	20.4	-0.2	-0.2
Trade	50.1	50.8	50.9	0.8	0.1
Wholesale Trade	10.0	10.1	10.1	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.4	6.5	6.5	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	40.1	40.7	40.8	0.7	0.1
General Merchandise & Apparel Stores	7.1	7.2	7.2	0.1	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	14.4	14.7	14.8	0.4	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	17.2	17.3	17.3	0.1	0.0
Services	61.0	61.9	61.9	0.9	0.0
Health Services	17.5	17.6	17.6	0.1	0.0
Government	31.3	32.0	31.5	0.2	-0.5
Federal	6.7	6.7	6.6	-0.1	-0.1
State & Local	24.6	25.3	24.9	0.3	-0.4
State	5.7	5.8	5.8	0.1	0.0
Local	18.9	19.5	19.1	0.2	-0.4

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 800 jobs from June to July. There was a seasonal decrease in local government (down 1,300 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in state government and other nondurable goods (both up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, jobs decreased by 2,100, with goods-producing jobs decreasing by 1,300 and service-producing jobs decreasing by 800 for the year.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002
	All Manufacturing	\$488.24	\$462.13	\$448.37	36.6	37.0	35.5	\$13.34	\$12.49
Durable Goods	\$489.35	\$477.16	\$453.95	37.7	37.9	36.2	\$12.98	\$12.59	\$12.54
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	\$512.36	\$501.01	\$498.44	42.1	39.7	40.1	\$12.17	\$12.62	\$12.43
Mach. & Elec. / Electronic Equip.	\$477.54	\$452.88	\$451.78	37.9	36.7	36.2	\$12.60	\$12.34	\$12.48
Nondurable Goods	\$487.54	\$440.18	\$439.63	35.1	35.7	34.4	\$13.89	\$12.33	\$12.78
Food & Kindred Products	\$457.06	\$436.23	\$467.93	41.4	37.9	40.2	\$11.04	\$11.51	\$11.64
Textile Mill Products	\$363.99	\$422.26	\$422.87	35.1	39.5	39.3	\$10.37	\$10.69	\$10.76
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	\$211.68	\$163.29	\$191.18	24.0	23.7	24.2	\$8.82	\$6.89	\$7.90
Paper, Printing, & Publishing	\$560.33	\$543.82	\$522.80	44.4	41.8	38.3	\$12.62	\$13.01	\$13.65



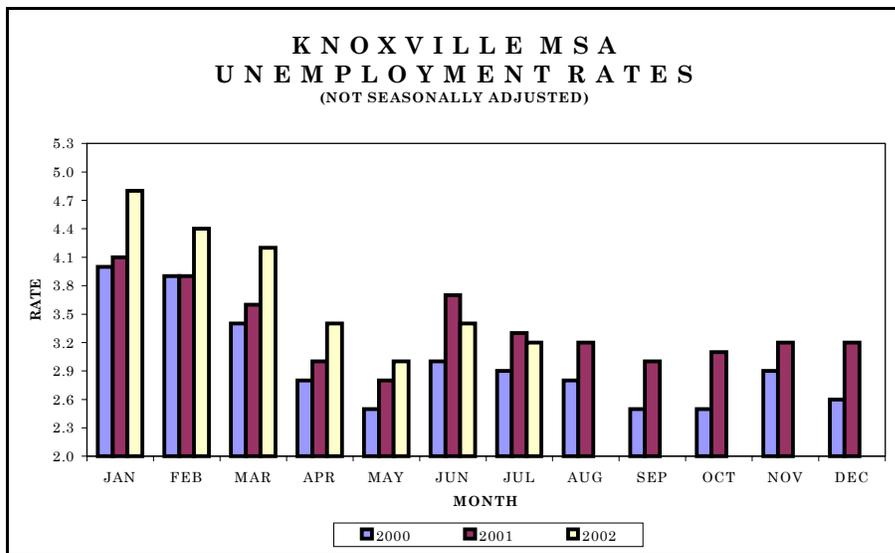
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 2001	Revised June 2002	Preliminary July 2002	Net Change	
				July 2001 to July 2002	June 2002 to July 2002
TOTAL	195.1	193.8	193.0	-2.1	-0.8
Goods-Producing	55.9	54.3	54.6	-1.3	0.3
Manufacturing	44.2	42.4	42.7	-1.5	0.3
Durable Goods	22.8	22.0	22.1	-0.7	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.0	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	4.3	3.6	3.7	-0.6	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	9.9	9.7	9.8	-0.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	21.4	20.4	20.6	-0.8	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.3	1.1	1.1	-0.2	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.1	5.3	5.3	-0.8	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	12.4	12.4	12.6	0.2	0.2
Mining & Construction	11.7	11.9	11.9	0.2	0.0
Service-Producing	139.2	139.5	138.4	-0.8	-1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	7.9	7.4	7.4	-0.5	0.0
Trade	47.4	47.2	47.2	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.5	8.4	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	4.4	4.2	4.1	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.3	4.3	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	38.8	38.7	38.8	0.0	0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	15.1	14.5	14.5	-0.6	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.0	8.1	8.2	0.2	0.1
Services	48.5	48.5	48.4	-0.1	-0.1
Health Services	20.0	20.2	20.2	0.2	0.0
Government	27.4	28.3	27.2	-0.2	-1.1
Federal	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
State & Local	24.0	24.9	23.8	-0.2	-1.1
State	7.0	7.1	7.3	0.3	0.2
Local	17.0	17.8	16.5	-0.5	-1.3



Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 500 jobs from June to July. Seasonal decreases occurred in local government (down 1,400 jobs) and apparel/other fabricated products (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in construction (up 500 jobs); services (up 300 jobs), which included an increase of 200 jobs in hotels/other lodging places; and retail trade (up 300 jobs), which included an increase of 200 jobs in eating/drinking places.

During the past 12 months, jobs increased by 2,000, with goods-producing industries up by 800 jobs combined with service-producing industries up by 1,200.



## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

## KNOXVILLE MSA

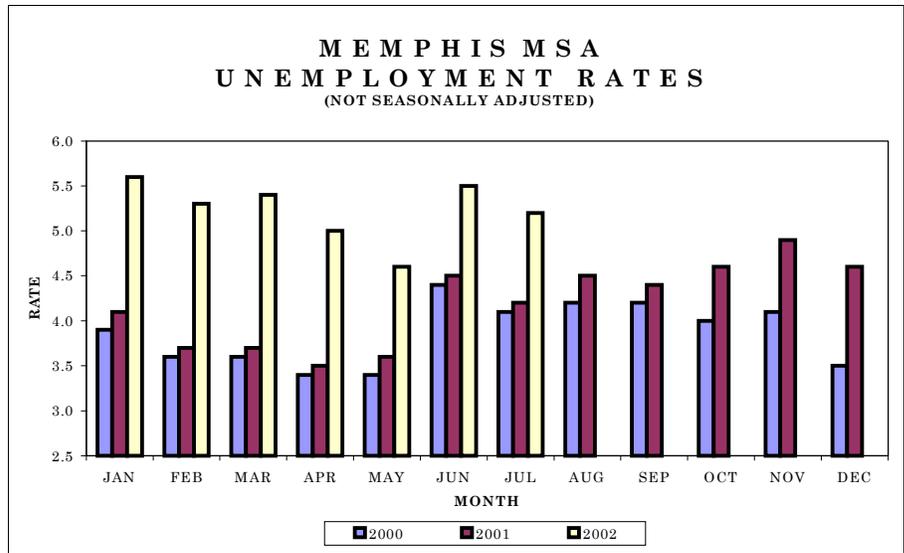
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002
	All Manufacturing	\$538.36	\$555.79	\$552.15	40.6	41.2	40.9	\$13.26	\$13.49
Durable Goods	\$575.51	\$580.56	\$580.18	39.8	41.0	40.8	\$14.46	\$14.16	\$14.22
Lumber, Wood, & Furniture	\$506.99	\$499.99	\$475.26	41.9	39.4	37.6	\$12.10	\$12.69	\$12.64
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	\$573.11	\$597.95	\$559.79	44.6	48.3	47.2	\$12.85	\$12.38	\$11.86
Machinery, Except Electrical	\$606.28	\$544.99	\$598.80	41.3	38.9	43.9	\$14.68	\$14.01	\$13.64
Nondurable Goods	\$472.64	\$504.61	\$496.87	42.2	41.6	41.2	\$11.20	\$12.13	\$12.06
Food and Kindred Products	\$485.62	\$462.46	\$451.78	45.9	43.1	42.5	\$10.58	\$10.73	\$10.63
Textile Mill Products	\$548.91	\$578.64	\$566.50	40.6	41.9	41.2	\$13.52	\$13.81	\$13.75
Apparel & Other Fabr. Products	\$320.39	\$323.92	\$346.12	40.3	38.7	38.5	\$7.95	\$8.37	\$8.99
Paper, Printing, & Publishing	\$524.91	\$617.26	\$606.39	42.4	44.6	45.8	\$12.38	\$13.84	\$13.24



## ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	July 2001	Revised June 2002	Preliminary July 2002	Net Change	
				July 2001 to July 2002	June 2002 to July 2002
TOTAL	344.9	347.4	346.9	2.0	-0.5
Goods-Producing	62.8	63.2	63.6	0.8	0.4
Manufacturing	44.6	45.7	45.6	1.0	-0.1
Durable Goods	30.4	31.6	31.5	1.1	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.2	2.3	2.3	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	24.0	25.2	25.1	1.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	14.2	14.1	14.1	-0.1	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	2.6	2.5	2.6	0.0	0.1
Textile Mill Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	3.0	3.1	2.9	-0.1	-0.2
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.1	0.1
Mining	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Construction	17.6	17.0	17.5	-0.1	0.5
Service-Producing	282.1	284.2	283.3	1.2	-0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	16.3	15.7	15.6	-0.7	-0.1
Trade	94.9	94.7	95.0	0.1	0.3
Wholesale Trade	16.8	16.8	16.8	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	10.6	10.7	10.7	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.2	6.1	6.1	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	78.1	77.9	78.2	0.1	0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	31.2	31.1	31.3	0.1	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.5	15.4	15.4	-0.1	0.0
Services	101.6	102.5	102.8	1.2	0.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	8.8	8.6	8.8	0.0	0.2
Health Services	28.5	29.2	29.3	0.8	0.1
Government	53.8	55.9	54.5	0.7	-1.4
Federal	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
State & Local	48.1	50.2	48.8	0.7	-1.4
State	18.9	19.4	19.4	0.5	0.0
Local	29.2	30.8	29.4	0.2	-1.4

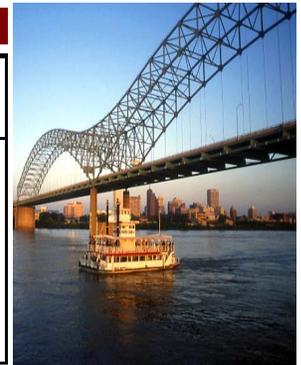
Total nonagricultural employment declined by 4,000 jobs from June to July. There were seasonal decreases in local government (down 2,300 jobs), federal government (down 800 jobs), transportation/public utilities (down 400 jobs), general merchandise/apparel stores (down 400 jobs), services (down 300 jobs), and state government (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase in eating/drinking places (up 200 jobs).



**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS**

**MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002	July 2001	June 2002	July 2002
	All Manufacturing	\$580.51	\$544.45	\$542.25	41.2	37.6	37.5	\$14.09	\$14.48
Durable Goods	\$469.58	\$454.18	\$458.24	37.9	35.4	35.8	\$12.39	\$12.83	\$12.80
Lumber and Wood Products	\$319.28	\$284.26	\$323.40	38.7	32.9	38.5	\$8.25	\$8.64	\$8.40
Furniture and Fixtures	\$341.01	\$381.74	\$381.74	33.4	39.6	39.6	\$10.21	\$9.64	\$9.64
Fabricated Metal Products	\$483.74	\$455.10	\$471.24	36.1	34.9	36.0	\$13.40	\$13.04	\$13.09
Machinery, Except Electrical	\$503.08	\$487.86	\$481.14	45.2	41.1	39.6	\$11.13	\$11.87	\$12.15
Electronic Equipment	\$366.38	\$379.66	\$371.51	37.5	39.1	38.3	\$9.77	\$9.71	\$9.70
Nondurable Goods	\$661.41	\$613.08	\$607.23	43.6	39.3	38.9	\$15.17	\$15.60	\$15.61
Food and Kindred Products	\$702.30	\$765.94	\$712.50	51.3	48.6	47.5	\$13.69	\$15.76	\$15.00
Paper and Allied Products	\$810.32	\$559.94	\$580.72	49.2	34.5	34.1	\$16.47	\$16.23	\$17.03
Chemicals and Allied Products	\$854.06	\$839.55	\$882.58	41.1	42.9	43.2	\$20.78	\$19.57	\$20.43

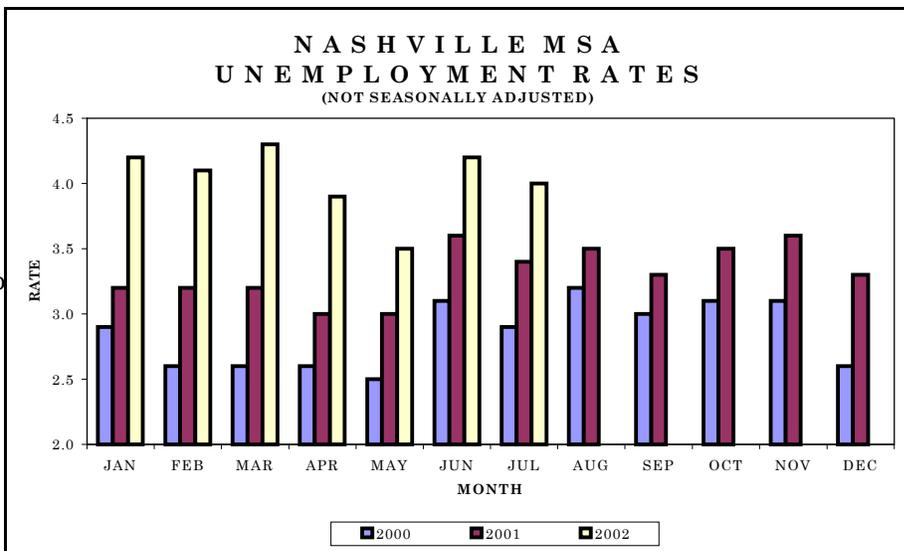


**ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	July 2001	Revised June 2002	Preliminary July 2002	Net Change	
				July 2001 to July 2002	June 2002 to July 2002
TOTAL	592.8	586.1	582.1	-10.7	-4.0
Goods-Producing	86.5	81.1	81.1	-5.4	0.0
Manufacturing	59.7	55.5	55.6	-4.1	0.1
Durable Goods	26.2	23.6	23.6	-2.6	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.6	4.9	4.9	-0.7	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.8	4.9	5.0	-0.8	0.1
Electronic & Electric Equipment	4.0	3.6	3.6	-0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.6	8.1	8.1	-0.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods	33.5	31.9	32.0	-1.5	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.4	6.9	6.9	-0.5	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.4	1.4	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	8.3	7.8	7.8	-0.5	0.0
Printing & Publishing	6.6	6.5	6.6	0.0	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.2	6.0	6.0	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.3	3.3	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	26.8	25.6	25.5	-1.3	-0.1
Service-Producing	506.3	505.0	501.0	-5.3	-4.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	69.6	67.8	67.4	-2.2	-0.4
Trade	149.5	147.9	147.8	-1.7	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	41.3	40.4	40.4	-0.9	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	24.2	23.5	23.6	-0.6	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	17.1	16.9	16.8	-0.3	-0.1
Retail Trade	108.2	107.5	107.4	-0.8	-0.1
General Merchandise /Apparel Stores	24.3	24.2	23.8	-0.5	-0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	37.0	36.7	36.9	-0.1	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.4	30.1	30.2	-0.2	0.1
Services	178.6	177.7	177.4	-1.2	-0.3
Health Services	45.6	45.7	45.7	0.1	0.0
Government	78.2	81.5	78.2	0.0	-3.3
Federal	16.5	16.4	15.6	-0.9	-0.8
State & Local	61.7	65.1	62.6	0.9	-2.5
State	14.1	14.0	13.8	-0.3	-0.2
Local	47.6	51.1	48.8	1.2	-2.3



Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,100 jobs from June to July. There were seasonal decreases in services (down 1,000 jobs), which included a decrease of 700 jobs in educational services; local government (down 700 jobs); and retail trade (down 300 jobs), which included a decline of 200 jobs in eating/drinking places. This was partially offset by an increase in mining/construction (up 200 jobs).



**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS**

**NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July	June	July	July	June	July	July	June	July
	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002
	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002
All Manufacturing	\$561.99	\$579.28	\$569.42	39.0	38.8	38.5	\$14.41	\$14.93	\$14.79
Durable Goods	\$583.60	\$602.03	\$583.93	38.7	38.2	37.6	\$15.08	\$15.76	\$15.53
Lumber & Wood Products	\$517.44	\$349.50	\$413.22	42.0	25.0	29.6	\$12.32	\$13.98	\$13.96
Fabricated Metal Products	\$531.87	\$546.06	\$561.36	39.9	39.2	39.7	\$13.33	\$13.93	\$14.14
Machinery, Excl. Electrical	\$666.26	\$666.26	\$663.39	40.9	40.9	40.5	\$16.29	\$16.29	\$16.38
Electronic Equipment	\$432.78	\$469.64	\$463.89	35.3	39.3	36.7	\$12.26	\$11.95	\$12.64
Transportation Equipment	\$650.10	\$631.19	\$563.39	39.4	35.6	34.5	\$16.50	\$17.73	\$16.33
Nondurable Goods	\$521.14	\$530.40	\$535.99	39.6	40.0	40.3	\$13.16	\$13.26	\$13.30
Food and Kindred Products	\$562.42	\$556.92	\$539.56	42.9	42.0	41.0	\$13.11	\$13.26	\$13.16
Apparel & Other Fabr. Products	\$342.36	\$338.43	\$320.22	31.7	29.0	27.0	\$10.80	\$11.67	\$11.86
Printing and Publishing	\$529.46	\$534.77	\$529.98	37.9	38.5	39.2	\$13.97	\$13.89	\$13.52
Petroleum, Coal, & Plastic	\$416.19	\$441.97	\$456.68	35.3	38.6	38.8	\$11.79	\$11.45	\$11.77



**ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	July 2001	Revised June 2002	Preliminary July 2002	Net Change	
				July 2001 to July 2002	June 2002 to July 2002
<b>TOTAL</b>	679.3	685.2	683.1	3.8	-2.1
Goods-Producing	124.3	124.7	124.7	0.4	0.0
Manufacturing	90.3	90.6	90.4	0.1	-0.2
Durable Goods	55.4	56.0	55.8	0.4	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	3.3	3.2	3.2	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	2.9	2.9	-0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.4	8.1	8.0	-0.4	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	9.2	8.6	8.6	-0.6	0.0
Electronic & Other Electric Equipment	9.6	10.1	10.0	0.4	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.0	13.7	13.7	0.7	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.8	9.4	9.4	0.6	0.0
Nondurable Goods	34.9	34.6	34.6	-0.3	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	6.3	6.3	6.4	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.1	1.9	1.8	-0.3	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	12.7	12.5	12.5	-0.2	0.0
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.3	5.7	5.7	0.4	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.0	0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.8	5.8	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	34.0	34.1	34.3	0.3	0.2
Service-Producing	555.0	560.5	558.4	3.4	-2.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	39.0	39.3	39.3	0.3	0.0
Trade	164.7	165.7	165.4	0.7	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	38.3	38.3	38.3	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	24.5	24.6	24.5	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.8	13.7	13.8	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	126.4	127.4	127.1	0.7	-0.3
General Merchandise Stores	17.8	17.8	17.7	-0.1	-0.1
Food Stores	12.8	12.4	12.5	-0.3	0.1
Eating and Drinking Places	47.2	47.8	47.6	0.4	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	42.2	42.0	42.0	-0.2	0.0
Services	226.1	229.2	228.2	2.1	-1.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.3	11.4	11.5	0.2	0.1
Health Services	55.0	55.9	55.8	0.8	-0.1
Educational Services	16.4	17.2	16.5	0.1	-0.7
Government	83.0	84.3	83.5	0.5	-0.8
Federal	11.2	11.1	11.1	-0.1	0.0
State	25.5	26.0	25.9	0.4	-0.1
Local	46.3	47.2	46.5	0.2	-0.7

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## U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX JULY 2002

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change	
		Jul 2001 Jul 2002	Jun 2002 Jul 2002		Jul 2001 Jul 2002	Jun 2002 Jul 2002
<b>U.S. City Average</b>						
All items (1982-84=100)	180.1	1.5	0.1	176.1	1.3	-0.1
All items (1967=100)	539.5	-	-	524.5	-	-
Food and beverages	176.6	1.5	0.1	176.0	1.5	0.2
Housing	181.2	2.0	0.3	176.5	1.8	0.2
Shelter	208.8	3.7	0.3	202.3	3.7	0.3
Rent of primary residence	199.8	3.9	0.3	199.2	3.9	0.3
Apparel	118.7	-3.2	-3.3	118.0	-3.2	-3.3
Transportation	153.7	-0.5	0.2	152.7	-0.5	0.2
Medical care	286.6	4.9	0.7	285.6	5.0	0.7
Recreation 1/	106.2	1.1	0.0	104.6	0.9	0.0
Education & communication 1/	107.6	2.7	0.7	107.4	2.4	0.7
Other goods and services	294.5	3.0	0.0	303.5	3.3	0.0
<b>South Region</b>						
All Items (1982-84=100)	173.6	1.2	0.1	171.1	0.8	0.0
All Items (Dec 1977=100)	281.7	-	-	277.2	-	-
Food and beverages	174.1	1.7	0.3	173.0	1.6	0.3
Housing	166.5	1.1	0.3	164.7	0.9	0.3
Apparel	131.7	-1.9	-3.5	130.8	-2.0	-3.5
Transportation	150.2	-0.4	0.2	149.4	-0.9	0.2
Medical care	277.7	4.3	0.5	277.9	4.4	0.5
Recreation 1/	105.7	0.7	0.0	104.0	0.5	0.0
Education & communication 1/	107.5	3.1	0.5	106.9	2.6	0.5
Other goods and services	286.0	2.4	-1.0	293.0	1.6	-1.5

1/ Indexes on a December 1997=100 base. - Data not available.